## DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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The Bee on the Trains.

There is no excuse for a failure to get The lies of the trains. All newsdealers have been northern to get arry a full supply. Three sers who want The lies and can t get it on tenns, where other Cambianapers are carried are requested to no Constituence are carried are requested to no tify fur. itse. Please be particular to give in all cases ful information as to date, railway and number of live us your name, not for publication or un cessary use, but as a guaranty of good faith.

## THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation to of Nobrasia, e of Nebrasus, Sunty of Douglas, Sorge R. Teschuck, secret lishing Company, does sole Nov. 20 Nov. 21 Nov. 22 Nov. 23

Fiste of Nebraska, GEORGE B. TZ County of Douglas, Sworn to before me and subscrib presence this lim thy of Novemb

State of Nebrasks, San County of Douglas, San Connry of Bougrias, 188
George B. Traschney, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is accretary of The Bey 14 hisbing (company, that the actual average stally circulation of True Datar, Bex for the month of December, 1888, 18,25; copies; for Jamuszy, 1888, 18,25; copies; 1888, 18,45; copies; for Jamuszy, 1888, 18,45; copies; for Jamuszy, 1888, 18,45; copies; for April, 1888, 18,45; copies; for April, 1888, 18,45; copies; for July, 1888, 18,45; copies; for April, 1888, 18,45; copies; for October 1878, 18,95; copies; for October 1888, 18,95; copies; fo

SUBAR trust certificates have dropped from one hundred and twenty-six to seventy in a few months. That fact is suggestive.

THE disastrous fire in rectly traceable to electric light wires. As an incendiary, electricity is a flam

TAXPAYERS should keep the city reasurer's office in the city building and not let it be removed to brother John McShane's coupon clipping office.

WHEN the school board pursues hos est and legal business methods in the management of school finances, it will be time enough to ask the people to vote bonds.

No MAN who has the welfare of Omaha at heart can afford to ignore the city election. An efficient and honest administration of municipal affairs is essential to Omaha's growth and prosperity.

THERE is no longer any question that the contractors are the chief supporters of the democratic ticket. This feeling was shown by the Fannings and Slave when they insolently informed the board of public works that "We'll soon have a change."

BUSINESS men should not fail to vote early next Tuesday and get their cierks to vote as early as possible. Unless this is done hundreds of them will be dis-franchised by reason of the large numvoters who are registered at nearly every polling place

CHICAGO's efforts to enlist the solid th in her light for the world's fur takes the form of ovations and recep-tions to distinguished leaders of the lost cause. Praise for the south has taken the place of abuse. Even the press is significantly silent on election outrages.

Two Chiengo judges have resigned seven thousand dollar positions to become drainage commissioners at four thousand a year. Evidously the perquisites that filter through Chicago drains possess a richer golden color than the salary indicates. The judges are not there for their health.

JOHN RUSH has served the city faiths men and taxpayers cannot af ford to dispense with a tried official for one of doubtful ability and training.

AMERICAN inventors are not always appreciated at home. Lieutenauts Driggs and Schroeder of the United States navy invented a rapid tiring gun and sold it to English capitalists for six thousand dollars. This gun was re-jected by our ordnance experts, but its tility was promptly recognized abroad.

ANY ONE who has ever lived a a city which has a central murket knows what a public benefit such an institu-tion is. In almost all large cities there markets, which have becom public institutions as much as schools, ourts, etc., and the people of cities would no more consent to their abandonment than to the abolishment of court houses. Omaha has need of a central market, and now is the time to secure one at practically no cost to the people.

In Point of accessibility by street rail-ways there is not in the city a more ad-vantageous site for a market house than vantageous site for a market house than the one proposed in the exposition building site. Centrally located, with cable, electric motor and horse car lines passing in close propinquity, it is a place for market house purnoses which can be readily, ensily and cheaply reached. In this respect, at least, there is not a site in the city so well adapted for the secommodation of the people of all sections of the city. tions of the city.

A CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION. The movement for a union of the five republics of Central America is in line with political progress in the western bemisphere. It is a recognition of the principle that "in union there is strength." Split up into distinct states, having separate and more or less anterestical interesting and the control of the control o tagonistic interests, peaceful relations tagonistic interests, peaceful relations between the Central American republics has been preserved with no little difficulty, while the least favored of them have suffered in prespectly from the competition of the superior resources and advantages of the others. The more farments at the more farments at the more farments at the more farments. seeing statemen have long seen that in order to insure a vigorous develop-ment of all, as well as to secure a politcal influence that would be felt and to maintain peaceful relations, a union of the five republics on a sound basis was Such a plan had been periodically

cussed many times since the division Central America, but it re-ined for President Barillos of Sustemnia to give the movement or union practical form and vitality. At the meeting of a diet composed of delegates from the five republies last September the representatives of Guatemala were instructed to submit to that deliberative body a scheme of union which, while leaving unimpaired the soveroign rights of each of the states, should proclaim the republic of Central America as a single political entity. This provisional compact received the approval of all the members of the diet, but it encountered a great deal of opposition from ambitious ticines who saw that such a union might interfere with the success of their per-sonal aspirations. President Barilles was an especial object of detraction and a conspiracy was organized for his over ow, but was promptly crushed and the leaders summarily punished. The discussion of the question of union has since been actively carried on and ac-cording to Washington dispatches the Central American delegates to the Pau-American congress are receiving assur-ing advices from their home govern-ments concerning the success of the

The union of the five Central Ameri can republics would be a consummation of great interest to the United States It could not fail to very much simplify the problem of closer commercial rela-tions with that portion of the hemisbere, and in the rapid development of Central America -which it is reason able to expect would follow such a union-we should find a growing market there for our manufactures and such other of our products as the people of that region should require. The move-ment still encounters apposition, but the advices indicate that this is growing feebler, and the best observers believe that when the question is finally sub-mitted to the action of the people the plan of union will be overwhelmingly endorsed.

movement.

PUBLIC SAFETY DEMANDS IT.
During the past two years John Rush
has bandled and disbursed fully three millions of dollars as city treasured Twelve hundred thousand dollars of paving bonds, sower construction bonds and school bonds have been disposed of and school bonds have been disposed of by Mr. Rush at a premium that would aggregate nearly one hundred thousand dollars. It is conceded by all who are familiar with the finances of Omaha that the functions devolving upon our city treasurer could not have been more efficiently discharged than they have een by Mr. Rush.

Our citizens are now confronted with the question, whether Mr. Rush shall be displaced at this critical june are by a man without experi ence, whose principal claim to the office is his relationship to a family of millionaires. Is it prudent at this time, when we are on the eve of the most important year of im-provements in the history of Omaha, to citie Mr. Rush and place a new hand

at the bellows? It seems to as that such a change car not but be injurious to the public inter-est. Public safety demands that Mr. Rush should remain in charge of our manicipal finances for two years longer

REED FOR SPEAKER.

The Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Main will be the speaker of the Fifty-first congress, he having been chosen by the caucus of republican representatives on the second ballot. The contest thus terminated was carried on with very great carnestness, but with entire free-dom from personal or factional bitterness, so that no ill feeling will follow the result. The effort to give the co fully and well. As an accountant and financier he has few equals, and his management of the vast interests of the and the decision of a macity has been a marked success. The jority of the caucus, all but four of complaint, but a strong and many of the re muhlienn being present, will be heartily ac-quiesced in by all the supporters of the other candidates and by the candidates themselves. The republicans of the en-tire country, also, will accept the re-sult without the least complaint or crit-

The qualifications of Mr. Reed for th speakership are universally admitted. His long experience on the floor of the house of representatives and his high standing as a parliamentarian give assurance that h will discharge the duties of the speak win discharge the duties of the speak-ership with distinguished ability, while his capable leadership of his party in the house and the general service he has rendered gave him a very strong claim to the high reward he has received. The position of speaker of the fifty-first congress is likely to be ex fifty-first congress is likely to be ex-ceptionally arduous. The parties in the house are so nearly equal that great tact, alertness and firmness will be required of the presiding officer, and all these qualities Mr. Roed has shown he possesses to an extent not exceeded by any mem-ber of the house of either party. The indications are that the approaching session will not only be a very busy and important one, but that it will be char-acterized by protonged and heated party actorized by prologed and heated party conflicts. The first of these will occur over the adoption of the rules, but after this shall have been settled there will not be wanting subjects of party controversy, as the session progresses,

which the democratic will exhaust all resources of parliamentary tactics for obstructing the will of the majority. It is well understood to be the purpose of the leaders of the minority to assert their power whenever they shall deem it necessary, on strictly party grounds, to do so, and with the narrow republi-can majority the democrats can generally make an obstruction policy effective. Under such circumstances the labors of the speaker are greatly increased and not only must be have skill, tact and determination, but plenty of physical endurance. In all these re-spects Mr. Roed is well equipped for the

Mr. McPherson of Pennsylvania was the choice of the caucus for clerk of the house. He is entirely familiar with the duties of the position, having filled it acceptably in half a dozen congresses. and while the selection of a younge man appeared desirable, the verstrong claims of Mr. McPherson on the score of long and faithful service to the party could not be ignored. will meet and organize to morrow.

CUSHING'S IOWA RECORD. OMANA, Nov. 30 .- To the Editor BER: Suppose you reflect a mement on the probability of the truth of your dispatches from Clarinda, Is, respecting Cushing's re-ord there. Hriefly stated your correspondent from Clarinda, ita, respecting Cushing's record there. Hriefly stated your correspondent
makes these charges against Mr. Cushing:
That he, as a member of the firm of Fitzerald & Co., promised merchants that if they
would fornish supplies to sub-contractors he
would see them paid: that relying on these
promises merchants and farmers did furnish
to sub-contractors supplies to she amount and
value of about \$10,000 which the sub-contractors failed to pay for, and which Cushing refused to pay. This is the charge made
by your correspondent. Do you not see that
it is abourd on its face! If the facts were as
stated by your correspondent, the goods being
furnished on the fauth and credit of Mr.
Cushing's promise, even though the form of
Fitgerald & Co. would have been responsible
for the price of the supplies so furnished.
The statute of frauds would have no
application to such a case. Judgment would have no application to such a suld have been recovered against Cushing has firm for the full value of the supplie so furnished. But Cushing and Fitzgerald are each amply solvent. Any judgment reered against either of them 100 cents on the dollar. Why has not judg nent been rendered and collected agains them? The only possible answer is, because the facts are not as stated by your correspondent. If these statements were true the pondent. If these statements were true the injured parties could have recovered the full amount of their claims from Richard C. Cushing. That they have not so recovered is proof positive that the statements are not true. I have no personal knowledge of the matters charged by your correspondent. My only information on the subject is such as is furnished by today's Birk, but the absurdity of the story is so apparent that I amied to believe you published it without due scrutiny and will be willing to give this communication a plate in your paper. Never having had occasion to use a som de pluma, I subserbe myself, yours truly,

tion a plate in your paper. Never having had occasion to use a non de plume, I sub-scribe myself, yours truly, T. J. Manoxer. It is pardonable in Mr. Mahoney to rush to the defense of Mr. Cushing. is a democratic county official, and in his anxiety for the success of the democratic ticket he at once enters a pica of 'not guilty" for his candidate. points which Mr. Mahoney raises in try-ing to discredit the charges against Cushing are not well taken The story that reached us from Ciarinda concerning Mr. Cushing's methods is not only vouched for by men of good repute, but The by men of good repute, but finds its counterpart in the reports that reach us from reputable citizons in the Republican valley in Nebraska. There, as we learn, the same method of beat ing farmers and storekeepers was pur sued. Farmers and dealers in produc and supplies were said to have been beaten out of their ciaims for labor and goods furnished for the graders.

Now, where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. Mr. Cushing is a very wealthy man. So is Jay Gould and so are the men who a massed millions through the Credit Mobelier What chance has a poor farmer or man of small means in appealing to the

courts for redress against railroad con-tractors or railroad kings? With all due respect to Mr. Cushing THE BEE does not believe that these reports and charges of crooked work have been maliciously trumped up without some foundation. There are too many men in Clarinda and in that neighborhood who came near being wrecked by Mr. Cushing's associates to leave any room for doubt that Mr. Cushing was directly or indirectly in-volved.

WYOMING AND STATEHOOD. committee appointed to meme

inlize congress upon the admission of Wyoming to statehood has issued an elaborate paper, setting forth the claims for home rule. The p that they have passed the stage of dependence. They see no necessity for the paternal care of the federal government, and demonstrate by the develop-ment of the territory in twenty-one years that they are equipped in mental and physicial resources, material wealth and population to perform the duties and enjoy the rights of citizens of the

United States.

That the territory is capable of supporting a state government cannot be denied. Its resources are unsurpassed. With an area of ninety-eight thousand square miles, presenting an endless variety of mountain, valley and plain, it is capable of supporting militons of people. Over ten million acres of land people. Over ten inition acres of land as susceptible of cultivation by irriga-tion, and two million acres have already been rectaimed and made productive by this means. Besides broad stretches of plats and valley, there are forests of timber, and twenty thousand square railes of broken of plate and valley, there are forests of timber, and twenty thousand square miles of broken and basin land underlaid with coul of excellent quality in veins of extraordi-nary thickness. The mountains and foothills are vast storehouse of min-oral wealth, including gold and silver, the base metals, commercial clays, and granite, murble and stone in great variety. Not the least important of its natural resources are the oil basins, so many and so extensive that the territory promises to rival Pennsylvania at no distant day.

The development of these vast inter-

ests has just begun. A year will make a great difference in the growth of the country. What has already been accomplished is represented by one hundred the complex of the country of the dred millions in real property, nine hundred miles of railroad, five thousand miles of kreigating ditches and thre million head of live stock, besides mili and factories and the various lines of

These facts clearly show that Wyon These facts clearly show that Wyom-ing is abundantly able to support a state government. In vastness and variety of known Fesources, and in actual in-dustrial growth and financial strength she surpasses the condition of California, Arkansas, Florida, Kansas and Nebras-tat the date of their salvasian into ka at the date of their admission into

Population is the main qualification Population is the main quantity for statehood. The population of seven-teen states at the date of admission averaged about sixty thousand. To-day Wyoming has not less than one hundred the state of th thousand people. From 1870 to 1880 the population increased twelve thousand. In the past eight years the increase has averaged ten thousand a year. This may seem an excessive figure, but it is borne out by the marvel-ous growth in agriculture, the increase in assessed valuation, and by the num-ber of thriving towns and villages in

districts uninhabited a few years ag The four states recently admitted were kept out of the union for years for political reasons. Such a contingency is not likely to arise in the case of Wyo-ming. Her people are united and pros-perous, without the dissensions which distract Utah and Idaho, and best of all she presents a strong republican ma-jority as a ransom to a republican con-

FOR THE ENLISTED MAN. The past year's agitation regarding the causes of desertion in the service has already borne good fruit. Official attention has been strongly directed to wards the astonishing ratio of deser tions in the army of the United State and official investigation which fol-lowed has proved the advisability of measures for rendering the lot of the enlisted man more comfortable. The racks to investigate the charges made by Woodward, the newspaper reporter, has published its report which bears strong testimony to the need of reforms at recruiting stations and makes valuable suggestions looking towards pre-venting such abuses in the future. It is interesting to note that two offi-

cers serving in the Department of the Platte have been foremest in intelligent discussion of the desertion prob-lem. The admirable prize essay of Lieutenant McAnaney of the Ninth cavalry, himself once an enlisted man, and the thorough work of Captain Ered K. Ebstein of the Twenty-first infantry, stationed at Fort Sidney, have contrib uted much to the recent changes which will, it is believed, add variety to a soldier's life.

No one likes a monotone, in art or No one likes a monotone, in art or literature or life. It is now generally conceded that one of the chief causes of describes has been the absence of a variety which can readily be granted to the life of the enlisted men. It was through an appreciation of this fact that General Schoffeld issued by General Schofield issued his recent order, aboushing late roll call and trans-ferring it to the sunset hours. By this change the enlisted man when off duty will be given his evening to himself without other restrictions than the ob-ligations which civilian society imposes upon citizens generally. In posts near cities the theatres may be attended and other recreations sought without the danger of missing roll call at half past eight or the necessity of asking for a pass for the evening. In other word the private in the army, if not detailed for regular tour of duty, will find his day's work done at sunset, not to be taken up again until reveille sounds the

next morning.

Another experiment which will be tried with the same end in view is the establishment of "canteens" at all army posts, where soldiers can find amo ment and purchase the little luxuries of life at a minimum cost, can enjoy a quiet game of billiards or find comfortable and warm quarters for recreation and

rection and will doubttess assist greatly in rendering the enlisted men more contented. They are already the best clothed, the best fed and the best paid soldiery among the nations. With the greater care ordered in recruiting to the end that disreputable characters may be excluded from the racks there ought to be a marked decrease in the number of men who desert in the first year of their enlistment.

AID ITS PROGRESS.

No west gress than Omaha. The wholesale trade gress than Omaha. The wholesale trade is pushing out year by year to occupy new territory and reaches west until it meets its rivals only on the boundary of the Pacific coust. Our jobbing firms in the various lines represented are strong and vigorous and enterprising.

As a manufacturing city, too, Omaha is prospering. The fringe of mills and factories of foundries and works which

factories, of foundries and works which surrounds the city is widening and broadening every year. With a smaller broadening every year. With a smaller proportion of foreign capital invested than in any other large western city, Omaha is horself investing in Omaha as she foots up her yearly balance sheet. Home couldence in home is the best assurance of local stability.

Omaha has switgrown the village and town period is her history. She is a metropolis. Her broadly paved streets, her sweeten and

metropolis. Her broadly paved streets, her sewerage and waterworks systems, her rapidly extending systems of public improvements, all the machinery of metropolitan existence are here planned not alone for the present but for a future of growth. Hundredsof thousands of dollars have been spent in a preper expectation of benefits to come. The taxpayers have cheerfully joined hands to give impetus and character and stato give impetus and character and sta-bility to the march of progress and to prevent a halt, which is a retrogression.

The time has come when the onward movement ought to be changed into a quickstop. Stragglers, obstructionists and moss-backs should be retired to the rear.

They have hampered and hindered too mg the advance of the city. The vonerable chestants of recollections of '57 and '67 and of mud and mire and dust are out of place in the company of the actualities of the Omaha of today or the possibilities of the Omaha of ten years hence. Men who cannot see that there is wisdom in the expenditure of a dolinr that a hundred may be returned, or in the incurring of a temporary debt that a permanent prosperity of a thousand times its amount may be secured, can-not keen step with the column of keen, enterprising and vigorous catizens who know what has made Omaha what it is and what alone can make her what she should be.
The pending proposition to be voted

on next Tuesday to pay a bonus of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars on county bonds for the erection of a secoud railway bridge should receive the support of every citizen who feels an interest in Omaha's growth. Two rail-way bridges already span the Missouri at Kansas City and a third bridge is about to be creeted to accommodate her increasing traffic. In the race for commercial supremney Omaha is sure to distance Kansas City within the next decade providing she can secure im-proved railway facilities. There is already more traffic at this point than one railway bridge can do expeditiously., It will take two years to build another bridge, and by that time our increased passenger and freight traffic will be more than ample to make both bridges remuneralize investments.

LABORING UNDER A DELUSION.

The trustees of the Baptist church are laboring under a delusion when they assume that the conversion of the they assume that the conversion of the exposition building into a market house will decrease the value of their church property. The effect will be quite the contrary. A market house always en-hances the value of surrounding prop-erty and converts it into business property which at once becomes availa-ble for grocers, commission houses and retail stores of every description. The Baptist church property is manifestly destined to become valuable business property providing that North Fifteenth street is improved for business our poses. But what prospect is there for continuing business on Fifteenth street after the new postoffice is completed if the exposition building is not converted into a market house? If they want to know how North Fifteenth street will be affected by the centralization of traffic on Sixteenth and west, let them traffic on Sixteenth and look at St. Mary's avenue, near the Gettysburg panorama. Leavenworth Gettysburg panorama. Leavenworth street has carried off all the traffic, and property on the avenue for busines rposes is practically worthless.

A SAGACIOUS CANDIDATE. Cushing displayed a great deal of sagacity in leaving town the day after he was nominated for mayor. It would have been altogether too uncomfortable for him to answer questions and make explanations. Now the saloonkeeper take it for granted that he does not n take it for granted that he does not mean anything whom he pledges himself to stand squarely on the Sunday closing platform. The Sunday school people can't approach him to ask whether his promises to enforce Sunday closing will be kept. The workingman can proceed workingman can propound no question about those imported scabs in Platts-mouth, and the business people cannot trouble him with the inquiry whether he would be in Arkansas all winter building extensions for Jay Gould's railroad or whether he will winter in Omaha.

SOMETHING should be done to relieve the college games in this country from the ruffianly practices that too often degrade them into more exhibitions of brute force. An instance in point the game of football in New York Thanksgiving day between Princeton and Yale, in which several of the play and Yale, in which several of the players received severe injuries from the
brutality of their fellows. Grant
that athletic games are necessary
to college life, that they are
required for the equal or
co-ordinate development of mind and
muscle, which is a widely received idea
we have adopted from the security. we have adopted from the ancients, there can certainly be no defense for carrying the muscular exhibitions to such an extreme as to endanger life and

Louiselle Courier-Journal.

The discovery of gold in Woodford county, Kv., and the nows that a Connecticut man has a cheap process of making the precious metal, combine to greatly discourage the holders of gold certificates.

Stanley Will be Surprised.

(hieago Tribuse.

A great deal of startling news awaits
Henry M. Stanley on his return to civilization. He knows authing of the Cronin trial,
the capture of the Benders, the centennial
ball in New York, the Branling revolution,
the election of a democratic governor in

Iowa, the defeat of Jake Kiirain, or the at-tempt of St. Louis to drag because into no-tice as a candidate for the world's fair. A great many startling surpresses are in store for Mr. Stanley.

Squeezing the Germans

Philadelphia Resert.

Austria has donn America a good turn in forbinding the expect of hors. Cut off from their main source of European surply, the gentle Germans may be induced to lift the embarge placed upon park from this country.

St. Louis Impactor.

A contemporary suggests that the Macedonian phalais was nothing less than a modera rush line. The extraordinary strughter
accomplished by the Greek warriors is now
easily understood by any one who results the
reports of college football materies.

More Autocratic than the Emperor. The new government of Brazil gives signs of pessessing ability and worth. But it seems to have taken it hand important matters which Dom Pedro and his cabinet would never have dared to touch without the consent of the national assembly.

The Ears of Politicians.

Unstring on Park.

During a heated discussion at Hermion, lowa, last Thursday, a nowly elected member of the legislature had his ear bitten off by a political rival. So much for leaving his valuerable points improtected. Rising young statesmen, as a rule, should wear mufflers.

Patriotism Still Lives.

Boston Globe, Much is being said and written of late bout "the decline of patriotism." the noisy Fourth-of-July article is declining in favor it does not follow that the real thing slumbers. Nor is patriotism to be measured by the stinginess of rich men in enterprises as the New York world's fair. It resides in the common p

A Very Unwholesome Mixture.

Chicago Tribina.

A correspondent at Burr Oak, Mich., wishes to know "whether two parts paris green and one of flour sprinkled on cabbage will make them unfit for eating." Certainly. A mixture of paris green and flour is unfit for eating in any shape. Sprinkled on cabbage these ingredients are equally unwholesome and probably tas te worse.

Gienerosi lida Opinion.

This Omara Bris is certainly a rustler. They have their morning papers on the counter of their agents here. Ewing & Robinson, before 0 o'clock a.m. They do it by sending them down on the early freight to the Junction, and from there are sent here overland. Such arrangements give the people of Gienwood an exceptionally good daily paper service—one that but few towns enjoy. title

Hands Off.

Hands Off.

Louiselle Courier-Journal.

While the United States, in case Hrazii or any other American country abould be molested, would be expected to take the lead in the publication of a prohibitory manifesto, it is not at all probable that she would be unsupported in such a policy. Moxico and the South American governments are just as jealous of foreign aggression, and will back us up to the fullest. With the increased prosperity that has lately come to them, the national sentiment has become stronger and will continue to expand as ions as these constrines grow in all the elements that constitute power and civilization.

tries grow in all the elements that constitute power and civilization.

There is no Jingolsm in the assertions we have made, but we believe such a policy will be indorsed by republicans and democrats alike. It is not the part of the United States to meddle in the affairs of the eld world, but it is her duty to see that the old does not set the new by the ears.

The Silver Convention.

The delegates to the silver convention.

St. Louis Past-Dispatch
now in session in this city represent the
rooted opinion of a great part of the American people that the original standard unit of
our currency is the silver dollar as now
coined; that the silver it contains has ever
been, in its purchasing power, the fairest
measure of values in the settlement of all
contracts based on our monetary system. contracts based on our monetary system, and that adherence to that standard of payment is strict justice to both debtor and creditor interests and promotive of the best conditions for industry and trade.

A convention imbued with this idea would naturally hold that the depreciation of silver in the last ten or twelve years is the direct result of the hostile coinage legislation of the German, English and American governments, by which gold has been made the single standard of value, and the primary object of such a convention would naturally be to promote such legislation as will soonest cinstate the double standard and terminat the arbitrary discrimination against silver

SOME NEW BOOKS

SOME NEW BOOKS.

No profession presents greater attractions to ambition young men than that of the lack of the law. The field as limited only by the bounds of civilization. It is incid only by the bounds of civilization and failures. It is it has part to a support of civilization. It is incid only by the bounds of civilization, and and the reason of civilization, and the reason of civilization and the reason of civilization, and the reason of civilization of the mass of civilization and the reason of civilization, and the reason of civilization and the reason of the reason of the three the command of players, but the measures are the command of players, and the command of players, but the measures of the three thr

comprehensive index.

"The Heroes of the Crusades," by Amanda Dougtas, is the listest book from the press of Lee & Shepard, Boston. There is an undefinable charm in the history of the crusaders. Spurred by religious real as well as a desire for pitudor, they foil in discryanized masses upon the Mohammedan hories in Turkey and Asia Minor, suffered repulses and achieved victories, until finally an armies embracing the chivairy of Europe, cut a path to Jerusalem and rescued the holy city from the descripting rile of the Turks. The stery of Peter the Hermit, the engined of the crusaders, Godfrey, of Boullion, the king

of Jerosalom, Richard the Lion Heart, and a down other heroes of the lenth conunty, are cleverly interveven in what may be called a condensed history of the crusside.

are cleverly interweven in what may be called a condensed history of the crusade.

Lydia Hoyt Ferner enters the literary arena with "A Knight of the Faith," to do thatte with Mrs. Mariett of the Faith," to do thatte with Mrs. Mariett of the Faith," to do thatte with Mrs. Mariett of the Faith," to do thatte with Mrs. Mariett literary in defense of divine rate. To be a metira tower in human hearts. Do not as a metira tower in human hearts. Do not to the faith of the parents at the threshold of weighted lost the parents at the threshold of weighted lost the parents at the threshold of weighted lost the with reason and common sense, she goes to New York to live with relatives, the Osgoolis. Purse proud and grassins, mercenary in matrimony, she encountered nothing but surface pilety and faith, just enough to make an outward show. Dorothy's example gradually effected a change in the family, and her influence screed to all acquaintances. Greundad in the faith and thoroughly versed in the Socipitures, she met and calmly demolished doubters, and practiced what she preached, She ronverted the skeptlest Dr. Elmor, who becomes the largett of the story, and of course marries him and for five years both devoted their lives to insciously weight need to a shipwreck on the Atlantic. The story is intended, religious and controversial, with pate cough to only leve and secal shans running through it to smell a reconstruction.

comment of body love and secral shares running through it to space the argument.

Problished by J. S. Oglivic, New York.

The Ber acknowledges the recount of an album of rich and beantiful views of the Paris exposition, issued by the New York underwriters' agency. The work is a superby specimen of the engraving and orinting arts. The subjects chesen are the Effoltower, two views: the luminous fountain and central dome, the fountain du Vaissonu, the machinary galicy, Palaco of the Aris, the Treeadere, Rue de Care and the Hanhok pagean. Printed on cardboard and richly bound, the album maxes a rare memento of the great French exhibition.

HOLIDAY BOOKS AND NOVELTIES.

The resources of the printing press, the desugner and the engraver seem to have been exhausted in the production of Christmus books and novelties. Most of them are designed to appeal to youthful fancy, as the most effective way of reaching the family surplus. Christmas is distinctively the children's holiday, and naturally all energies are best to supply Santa Chaes with an endloss assortment of good things to duminously in millions of stockings. Many of the novelties from the printing press and bindery are artistic in design and coloring. Lee & Shepnari, Hoston, show there is mire children's in light gold and propriate verses, and pink according to the proposition of the Sunter Calendar, From designation of the Sunter Calendar, From designation of the Sunter Calendar, From the same from comes "The Star Spangled Hanner" and "Columba, the Gem of the Ocean," two hundsome books, illustrating in colors many of the novel the sunter Santoval House is a bound volume entitled, "One, Two Three, Four," with charming faces of alfarent types of children characteristic of the several nationalities. Another is a bound volume on the colors and menotints.

For the holidays and for all the year there is nothing to equal a bound volume for iSB surpass of hidren characteristic of the several nationalities. Another is a bound volume of Haby and in the childiand. D. Lath

with the difficulties to be overcome in this class of literature.

Fredorick S. Stokes & Brother compress "The Good Things of Lafe" into a handsome gold-edged volume. The contents are fresh, crise and shirty, and the illustrations ambridge and beautiful. The humor of Life possess the rate, charm of provoking merrinent among those against whom the shafts are directed. It is as exhibitating as champagne without its ill effects. It is such triffes that drives away dull care and banishes the blues.

LOUNGING IN THE STUDIOS.

Why Home Artists Should Pay At-Why Home Artists Should Pay At-tention to Drawing.

On Friday evening the Western Art asso-ciation closed its fall exhibit. This display proved so great a success in the inatter of attendance that the time of closing was ex-

proved so great a success in the matter of attendance that the time of closing was extended until Friday evening.

A few of the pictures shown found purchasers at fair prices. The sale generally was not as large as it would have been had the artists not been quite so prolific, and the work had been better in drawing.

The medal for the best work in oils was not awarded for the reason that the judges, while commending much of the work, found it deficient in drawing.

The medal for the best work in oils was not awarded for the reason that the judges, while commending much of the work, found it deficient in drawing. This decision has startled some of the artists not altitle, as many of them have conceived the idea, goodness knows why, that as long as their color was fairly good, good drawing was many of them have conceived the idea, goodness knows why, that as long at their cream of the artists and the drawing of the startled some of the same as a section of the same of the same

static of withered corn, and analysis of the corner of the

prise."

Siles Kate Pettis has a portrait in water cutor wash, and some black and whites in air brush, which are intended for Christmas gifts.

All the other artists have received orders for boliday gifts, which are not only very protty, but very appropriate.